

Dynamics of mortality rate in population of the Republic of Tatarstan and Finland

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Abstract

The analysis of dynamics and regularities of mortality formation in urban and rural population of the Republic of Tatarstan with the account of gender peculiarities is given in the article. In recent years, the mortality rate estimation in all disease classes causes both in rural and urban areas of the Republic of Tatarstan showed significant reduction. The main causes of the population mortality in the Republic of Tatarstan are circulatory diseases, which account from 49.6% to 72.8%. The female population of rural and urban areas has higher mortality rates than the male one due to this cause. The analysis results revealed gender differences in the rank distribution of the major mortality causes: in females, neoplasms are in the second place; injuries, intoxication and some other consequences of external causes (in urban female residents) and respiratory diseases in rural female residents are in the third place. In males, injuries, poisoning and some other consequences of external causes occupy the second place, and tumors - the third place, irrespective of the place of residence. The results of the mortality causes analysis in the population showed the necessity for simultaneous implementation of there policies of non-contagious disease prevention.

Keywords

Gender differences, Mortality causes, Urban and rural population